

BOW ISLAND REVIEW.

VOL. 5 NO. 43.

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 19, 1915.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR

Grain. Grain. Grain

E. C. LUDTKE & CO. GRAIN BUYERS

Write or wire us whenever you wish to sell your grain, on track or for future shipment, to the best advantage. We have connections with some of the largest export grain dealers in Canada -- Duluth and Minneapolis.

We can give you service which you cannot get elsewhere. GET OUR DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS. Others have made money by trading with us. Are you one of them.

TRY US.

Grain. Grain. Grain

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THIR side load of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Pattee. Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A half-acre house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$1.00 per acre.

Pattee. Six months' residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent is in condition.

A settler who has exhausted his land claim right may take a purchase certificate in certain districts. Price \$2.00 per acre. Pattee—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$500.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. COY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N.E.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Union Sunday school is held in the Presbyterian church every Sunday at 11 a.m. Methodist church service at 7:30 p.m. Chas Bishop, pastor.

OUR CHRISTMAS GOODS ARE

HERE

TOYS OF ALL KINDS. Dolls, most of them unbreakable. Rich Cut Glass. New Tiolet Sets. You won't have to send away for Christmas Gifts. You will find them at

The Blaine Drug & Book Co.

Nine Good Reasons

Why You Should Subscribe to the Canadian Patriotic Fund to the extent of your ability.

- 1.—You owe to your country, and to the Empire of which we are a part, either to fight yourself or help to make it possible for others to fight in this supreme struggle.
- 2.—As a Canadian you have enjoyed the protection and privileges of British Citizenship and have never yet been called upon in the Defence of the Empire.
- 3.—The Mother Country has for years practically borne the burden of your protection alone.
- 4.—In this hour of trial we desire Great Britain to realize that every Canadian is supporting and upholding her Cause.
- 5.—The war in which we are engaged is a righteous cause, a struggle for Truth, Liberty and for the sacredness of Treaties and the given word.
- 6.—If you can't go yourself, you can help to make it possible for others to go by guaranteeing that their families will be provided for in their absence.
- 7.—The object of the Canadian Patriotic Fund is to make provision for ALL families of soldiers going from Canada to take part in the present war.
- 8.—Those who have gone to the front are making greater sacrifices than anything we can do at home.
- 9.—An unparalleled crisis in the world's history calls for supreme sacrifice on our part—WE MUST DO OUR DUTY. WE MUST FIGHT OR PAY.

Town Council.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held on Thursday last, Present—Mayor Robertson, Councillors Reid, Smith, Stevenson, Brown and Cotton.

The following accounts were read: Mrs. Byrne 5.00 Macbeth-Evans Glass Co. 5.00 G.P.R., freight 3.74 Geo. Schatz, cleaning up feeding ground 8.00 J. M. Beston, drying pipe 25.00 Bow Island Mercantile Co. 2.00 H. Bell, drying 2.00 Stacey Lumber Co. 7.00

The above were ordered paid. A report was received from the solicitors relative to the matter of the town gas lease.

It was moved that the public works committee be authorized to take such action as may be necessary for the purpose of protecting gas lease of the Bow Island Gas Co., in which the town is interested by paying rental due Dominion Government, if necessary, before November 15th.

Matter of taxes due Rural Municipality on gas well was left in the hands of the solicitor.

P. Kilgand and E. E. Allen were allowed a rebate on their dog license, being near the end of the year.

The matter of the revision of the voters' list was now taken up, and the following names were added: Laura S. Blaine, E. W. Bromley, Floyd R. Mason, H. A. Smith, and Louise Shaw Werts.

Solicitor Lyons brought up the matter of the cancellation of Plan 2725X, giving the subdivision plan of the Glover quarter.

It was moved that without prejudice to the right of the town to collect the 1915 taxes on a subdivision, lease and without prejudice to the rights of other parties interested the Council agree to the cancellation.

A by-law appointing a returning officer for the municipal elections was passed through its third reading.

The Bow Island Hardware Co. was granted permission to make an extension, 21 x 25, to their present premises subject to the approval of the building inspector.

The secretary was authorized to

announce the J.O.O.F. hall for the annual meeting on the 25th. The meeting then adjourned.

Municipal Elections.

Four men wanted this year—Vacancies will be created by retirement of Mayor and three Councillors.

Notwithstanding the fact that municipal affairs this year are relatively quiet and unimportant, the fact should not be lost sight of that the business of the town requires as vigilant an eye as ever. The financial slump is by no means over, and, consequently, our finances will have to be carefully handled for some time yet.

It was decided to attend the public meeting on Monday, November 22nd, and assert their right to query the work of their local representatives during their administration, and gain thereby a little information as to what is being done with the money.

If this information is acquired beforehand, electors will then be in a position to record their vote for the new candidates with some circumspection.

For the information of the electors we append the following extract from the Town Charter.

After the first election every person shall be eligible for election as mayor or councillor who is a British subject by birth or by naturalization, is a male of the full age of twenty-one years, is able to read and write the English language, is not subject to any disqualification under this Act or The Consolidated Municipal Elections Act, is resident within the town or within two miles of the limits of the town and at the time of nomination the owner of an interest in land within the town, which interest is of the value of \$100.00 over and above all charges, liens and encumbrances affecting the same and whose name is on the last revised assessment roll of the town and who has paid all taxes due by him to such town.

Nomination day is the first Monday in December, the elections being held a week later.

FIGHT OR PAY!

Patriotism and ... Charity

Begins at Home.

Support Your Home Merchant.

He Will Do His Share.

BOW ISLAND HARDWARE CO., LTD

F. W. BROWN, manager.

Kitchener Shot

PRETTY near the mark when he emphasized the necessity of the British Army having the best boots possible. No one will deny that good leather is one of the essentials in footgear. To be comfortable when walking and to have boots that give you satisfaction in their appearance affords contentment.

We disposed of our last shipment very quickly, but another consignment just received gives you the opportunity of taking your choice and getting a perfect fit.

And with those boots you will be more than pleased. The quality is all that can be desired and the prices are within the reach of all RESIDENTS OF BOW ISLAND—SEE US FOR WINTER FOOTWEAR.

T. W. DYER

GENERAL MERCHANT

BOW ISLAND

Miscellaneous Adverts

LOST.

Between my place three miles south (on the main road) and Bow Island, a gold badge with monogram A.M. on face and on the back A. Miller. Also a Wateman's Filing Pen. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Alfred Miller, sec. 11-10-11.

WANTED.

Wanted to buy, a FRESH MILK COW—E. W. Bromley, C.P.R.

For Sale—Cheap.

Lots 17 and 18, Block 10, Needham Addition. Apply—Miss Ella Lister, Windy Ridge P.O., Alberta.

Selz School District No. 2775.

The Selz School District is now open to receive applications for the position of school teacher.

For full information as to duties, salary, etc., apply to T. C. THOMPSON, Secretary, Bow Island, Alberta.

Financial Assistance for Businesslike Farmers

The Bank of British North America is ready and willing to make loans to Farmers for the legitimate needs of their business.

If you require ready money to buy stock or extend your farming operations, come in and talk the matter over with the Manager.

We make a specialty of handling Farmers' Sale Notes and Collections.

THE BANK OF

British North America

70 Years in Business. Capital and Surplus \$7,000,000.

BOW ISLAND BRANCH

J. A. S. HAWKES, Manager

BRITISH NAVY CLEARS THE SEA OF BULK OF GERMAN SUBMARINES

ARMADA OF 2,300 BOATS IS ENGAGED IN THE WORK

A British Expert on Naval Matters Disputes the Statement that the U.S. Navy Is Guarding Against Undersea Craft Is Sport, and Graphically Describes the Russian Submarine's Capabilities

The first lord of the Admiralty announced that the losses inflicted upon Germany by submarine have been formidable. By doing so Mr. Balfour crystallized the glories told by naval men who have come in from the North Sea to those who move among them in the anchorage on the eastern seaboard.

Following this the American author was privileged to give to the public a picture of the life of the sea, and of those very indefinite, almost the fleet; but to those who so often look upon a great battle squadron at anchor or at sea, and who are so often so often, listen to the stories which carry to the fringe of an action, and who are so often so often, which it is sought to surround every movement on the sea, it is surprising the emphasis laid on the success of the ships that patrol the Scottish north.

It is a picture from actual service, and it is happy news numerous than to the anxious days when we thought the German fleet might put its nose out to sea, and the North Sea day after day, week after week and month after month, and the slight bow water and no one else heard where they were except the captain. It was a magnificent sight, even the

Do Not Lack Resource | The Future of the Nation |

Elites Can Look on Prolongation of Hostilities Without Anxiety
Since France and her allies, in spite of their attachment to peace, were on

Elimination of Drinking Habit is Necessary for our Preservation
I wish the following part of a Globe editorial might be read by everyone.

ESTIMATED THAT THE WAR HAS TAKEN OVER TWO MILLION LIVES

FOUNDED NOW NUMBER NEARLY FOUR MILLION

Conservative Minimum Figures Compiled from the Best Available
Data, and Presented by an American Military Authority

Since the great war in Europe, comparatively recent years, almost as

Belgian Crops Requisitioned

Are to be Handed Over to Commission For Distribution

Unite All Resources

Russia, Britain and France Are in Complete Accord

Fight or Pay

The Good Reasons Why You
Aid the Patriotic Fund

German Prisoners

International Committee

10

Crocker Land a Myth

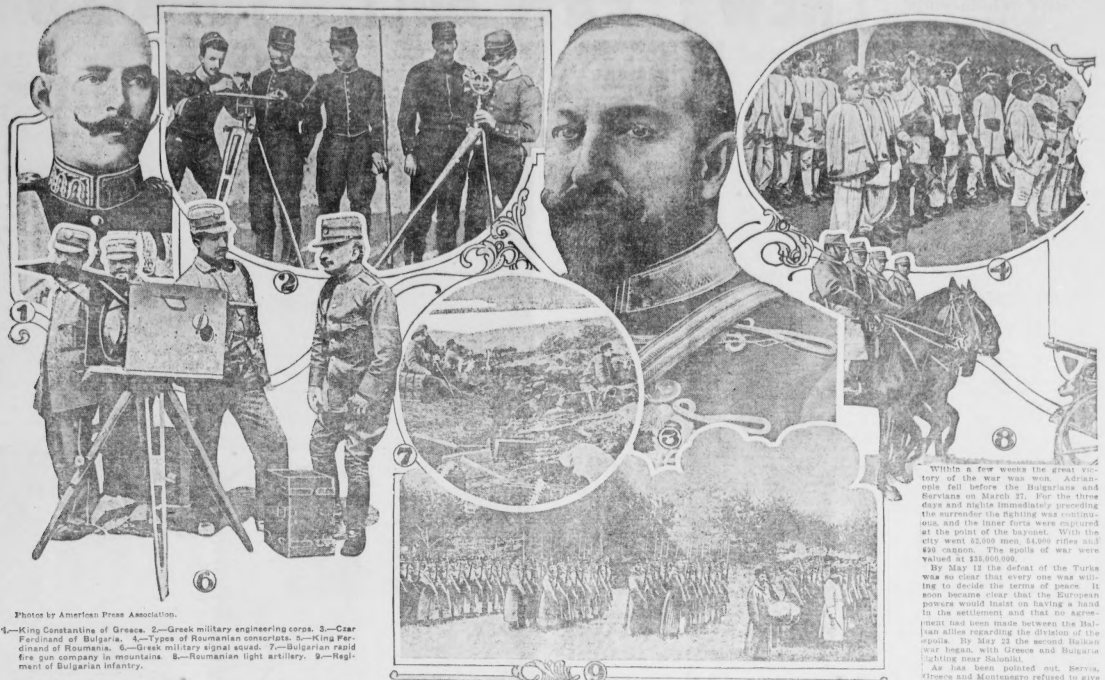
McMillan Arctic Expedition Returning to New York	Reason Given is to Stop Those Who Enlist to Draw Pay and Not
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Costs More to Buy Discharge

Reason Given Is to Stop Those Who
Enlist to Draw Pay and Not

100

BALKANS PRESENT INTERESTING WAR PROBLEM



Photos by American Press Association.

1—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria. 2—Greek military engineering corps. 3—Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria. 4—Types of Rumanian consulars. 5—King Ferdinand of Rumania. 6—Greek military signal squad. 7—Bulgarian raid fire gun company in mountain. 8—Rumanian light artillery. 9—Regiment of Bulgarian infantry.

DEVELOPMENTS in the Balkan states form one of the most interesting and at the same time one of the most intricate problems of the present war. When the last shot has been fired and when peace has finally been established the map of the Balkan states will be greatly changed, but what the future holds in store for these powers no one can predict. With other nations "on the border" of war and with various armies already mobilized some of the fiercest fighting of the European struggle was promised in this theater during the winter.

Each of the Balkan states had developed during the nineteenth century at the expense of Turkey, each of them cherished a host of memories of in-

humanities suffered under Turkish domination. Three of them—Bulgaria, Serbia and Greece—new men of their own race under the Turkish yoke in Macedonia, and all of them wanted new territory in which to develop.

While the Bulgarians were in many ways the most aggressive of the Balkan states, the Serbs and Greeks directed their attention toward Salonika.

Success a Big Surprise.
The success of the Balkan allies was immediate and a great surprise to military men, who deemed the Turkish position, a superior fighting machine to be used in the Balkans. The Turkish defeat is attributed in part, at least, to the necessary division of its army into

three portions to meet the triple attack. The Turks complained, too, that their army was unprepared.

On Oct. 2, 1913, Nisim Pasha was named supreme commander of the Turkish forces. A few days later the Greek powers made a feeble plan in Turkey's behalf, but the Balkan states ignored it almost completely. On Oct. 3 Montenegro declared war, and on the 17th Greece, Bulgaria and Serbia did likewise.

The first great victory of the war was won by the Bulgarians at Kirk Kilias, where a battle raged from Oct. 21 to Oct. 24. General Dimitroff himself led the assault. The Bulgarian campaign progressed rapidly, and another great battle, that of Lule Burgaz, was fought and won. The Turkish army, which was routed with heavy losses by General Savoff's troops, included 15,000 men, though the attackers numbered not more than 15,000. It has been estimated. The two victories left the Bulgarians free to lay siege to Adrianople with part of their force and to advance to the Thracian lines, demanding Constantinople, with the rest of it.

Meanwhile the other Balkan allies had not been idle. By Nov. 3 the Greeks had concluded a successful series of battles, and the objective of the Montenegrin-Serbian campaign, Monastir, fell on Nov. 13.

On Nov. 14 Turkey appealed to the powers for mediation, but the proposal arranging an armistice was not confirmed by all the powers until Dec. 9, even then, did not sign, but it agreed to send its delegates to a peace conference, which was held in London.

The conference began business on Dec. 16. By the early part of January, 1913, the Turks had practically conceded all demands made upon them and once seemed near when Turkish internal affairs started trouble again. Since then, leading the Young Turks forced the cabinet which had been in power from the start of the war to resign. Nisim Pasha was killed in the streets of Constantinople, and on Jan. 1 a new cabinet, headed by Mahmud Shuqri Pasha, came into power. The Balkan allies broke off the peace negotiations, and by Feb. 3 the war was again active in progress.

Within a few weeks the great victory of the war was won. Adrianople fell before the Bulgarians and Serbians on March 31. For the three days and nights immediately preceding the surrender the fighting was continuous, and the latter force were engaged at the point of the bayonet. With the city went 12,000 men, 1400 rifles and 400000 rounds. The spoils of war were valued at \$15,000,000.

By May 12 the defeat of the Turks was so clear that every one was willing to decide the terms of peace. It soon became clear that the European powers would insist on having a hand in the settlement and that no agreement had been made between the Balkan allies regarding the division of the spoils. By May 22 the second Balkan war began, with Greece and Bulgaria fighting near Salonika.

As has been pointed out, Greece, Greece and Montenegro refused to give Bulgaria the greater part of the spoils which it demanded on the ground that it had done more than any of the others in bringing about the downfall of the Turks. By July 4 the Rumanians, who until then had remained neutral, mobilized their forces, and on July 11 Rumania declared war.

The same moment the Turks left their lines around Constantinople, whether they had been beaten back by the Bulgarians, and attacked their victors from the rear. By July 15 they had won back the posts which the Bulgarians had taken so brilliantly a few months before. On July 21 they recaptured Adrianople.

With his little country attacked from all sides and completely cut off from communication with the outside world, King Ferdinand could only sue for peace.

On Aug. 5 the treaty of peace was signed. By the terms Bulgaria lost all of its hard won territory around Adrianople, which the Turks retained. Bulgaria also received the smallest part of the captured Macedonian territory, and it was obliged to give up a portion of its Black sea territory to Rumania.

Many Members of Landsturm Have Volunteered



Photos by American Press Association.

Type of German landsturm; many have volunteered.

IN Germany, as every one knows, military service is compulsory. All men between the ages of twenty-one and forty-four are subject to call by the government and may be assigned to whatever duties those in authority see fit to give them. There are many thousands over forty-five and below twenty-one who are in active service at the present time. Such men as are not required by law to join the fighting forces are known as the landsturm. These men have not

been called for service since the Napoleonic wars. It takes as long as six months to get these landsturm into fighting trim. The men are now being put through the drill, and not infrequently they are on duty for two days and two nights as a test to see if they are really fit for marching, sking, and other duties. They are drilled in marching, sking, and other duties. They are drilled in marching, sking, and other duties.

Landsturm in military service in the many battles with the end of the seventeenth year and continue to the end of the forty-fifth year, the period being divided between active service and service in the landsturm. Active service may be in the standing army or in the reserve. In the cavalry and horse artillery the German is three years in service with the colors and four with the reserve. In infantry and kindred branches two years are spent with the colors and five with the reserve.

On the expiration of the period most of the men serve five years in the first levy. The remainder of the time active service being passed by all arms in the second levy. All men excused from active service for physical or special reasons, as well as men temporarily unable to serve, spend twelve years in the Ersatz reserve. According to the recent organization, army and navy many companies have fighting strength every five years. The members of the Ersatz reserve are largely employed in the administrative and medical branches of the army.

The landsturm is divided into two levies to the first of which are assigned men until March 31 of their thirty-ninth year. The remainder constitutes the second levy. Besides these divisions there are two other classes known as the one year volunteers and the two, three and four year volunteers. The first named are well educated young men, serving at their own charge and supplying their own horses.

At the end of one year's service they are transferred to the reserve. Two, three and four year volunteers are men desirous of adopting the army as their profession, who volunteer at their own charge during these periods and then re-engage. The vast majority of the members of the army are recruited from this class. These men in Germany over forty-five years of age, who have already volunteered their services during the present war are very little real fighting. They are used as guards of railways and other lines of communication.



Photos by American Press Association.

Admiral Sir Percy Scott, commander of England's aerial fleet, a type of Zeppelin with which he has to contend and a birdseye view of London.

